BERTA PREDICT & CHIPTERS OF THE THE TREE STREET SPECIAL TO BE STANDED IN

THE CHOLERA

Deprived of its Horrors by Purifying and Enriching the Blood.

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE A PREVENTIVE.

There is None Equal to Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

THE CHOLERA defective vitalization of the blood, and when the blood ies its

LIFE GIVING FOWER, t causes relaxation of the contractil s cower of the blood cesses; of the body, and the interstines open their myriad blood ressels, and all the at cambious or fieshmaking material passes of from the sowels. PURE AND HEALTHY BLOOD: ACRISTS DISEASE, And while there may be no occ sion for alarm, those of impure blood are most liable 1 surfer.



IN THE SPRING MONTHS the system naturally andergoes, a chauge, and HILMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCE ATRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an Estate of the greatest value.

(VIEG BLOOM TO THE PALLID CHEEK BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

> EEFEKEEEEEEE EEREEFEEEE

IT FRADICATES ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELDS, SCALP and SEIN, which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints the remnants of DI-EASE: hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and ChillDREN with perfect SAFETY.



Not a few of the worst disorders that affect mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect Heimbold's Compound Extract of Sarsuparlia. It cleanses and renovates the blood instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the bumors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expens the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood.

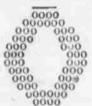


Scrofulous, mercarial, and syphil tic diseases destroy nually from protracted diseases of this class, and from the abuse of mercury. Visit any bospital, asylum and prisons, and salisty yourself of the truthulness of this assertion. The system best resists the inroads of these ases by a judicious combination of Tonics. telmboid's Highly Concentrated Fiuld Extract Sarsparilla is a Toule of the stratest value—arresting the most inveterate disease after the glands are destroyed, and the bones already affected. This is the testimony of thousands who have used and prescribed it for the

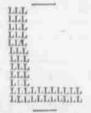
last le years.



AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the extract of Sarsaparilla in venereal affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S. etc. Speaking or Syphilis, and disenses arising from the excess of mercury, he states. That no remeay is equal to the extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquamica with. It is in the strucest sense a tonic, with this invaluable astribute, that it is as plicable to a state of the system so sunken and yet so fritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or miurous."



TWO TABLESPONSFUL of the Extract of Sarsaparila, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrap of Sarsaparila, or the decection as usually made. The decection is exceeding troublesome, as it is necessary to prepare it tresh every day, and the syrap is still more objectionable, as it is weaker than the decection; or a fluid eaturated with sugar is susceptible of bolding in solution much less extractive matter than water alone, and he syrap is otherwise objectionable for the patient is frequently nauscated, and his stomach surfeited, by the large proportion of sugar he is obliged to take with each dose of Sarsaparil a and which is of no more whatever, except to keep the decection from snoiling. Here the advantages and superiority of the Fuld Extract in a comparative view are strikingly manifest.



Hemboid a EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Runey Diseases.
Hemboid's I XTRACT BUCHU Cures Urinary Diseases.
Hemboid's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Urinary Diseases.
Hemboid's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Gravai.
For the diseases named above and for Weaknesses and Pains in the Back. Female Complaints and Disorders arising from excesses of any kind, it is invaluable.



THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATE: ABMY, and are also in very general use in all the State HOSPITALS and UBLIC SANIFARY INSTITUTIONS throughout the and, as well as in private practice, and are considered

and as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS,
Principal Depot HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
NO 284 BROAD WAY, NEW YORK,
AND NO. 164 S. TENTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

THE DP TORTUGAS PRISONERS.

Mealth and Varied Employments of the Lin coin Assassination Conspirators av of Colonel Marmaduke, the Rebel Amissary to Burn Chicago-How they Look, Talk, Feel, Behave, Etc.

FORTRESS MONRON, April 5 -The Government transport steamer Eliza Hancox, Captain Shuier, Arrived here this morning from Galveston, fexas, She left calveston on the 22d uit. and on the route; meeting with some route but mainly lavorable weather, stopped at Key West, Charleston, and Morehead City. From here say expects to go to New York to be discharged from the Government simpley, though there is some talk of her being estained. as quarantine steamer. She brings several dis-charged prisoners from the Dry Tortugas. By con-versing with these prisoners I have obtained full particulars touching the present condition, health, and varied employments of the assassination con-spirators against President Lancoin, now undergoing incresoment these. imprisonment there.

DR. MUDD. Dr. Mudd, since his attempt to escape by concealing himself in the coal bunker of a steamer, has not been able to revive the confidence reposed in him previous to that time. He is still kept under close guard and compelled to clean out the basicous in the casemates of the fort, and do some of the most menial and degrading work required to be done. Instead of becoming reconciled to his lot, he grows more discontented and querslous. Never very rebust, he is now but little more than a skeleton, and his growing emaciation shows how bitterly as sourt chales under his imprisonment, and how deeply the from pierces his soul, his constant prayer is for death, which alone can set him free. It is natural death, which alone can set him free, it is natural he should suffer more than his colleagues in crime. The most intelligent of them al, and in the associations and habits or his former line greatly lifted a over them, he is so much the more the keepest sufferer now. But there is none to pity. All keep aloot from him.

ARNOLD. ARNOLD.

Arnold is employed as clerk of Captain Van Rende, Post Adjutant. An uncommonly fine penman and accurate accountant—his profession will be remembered as that of book-keeper—and well behaved and modest and yielding in his demeanor, he grows in usefulness and popularity each day. A guard attends him to his means, which are the same as the other prisoners, and at night he is kept in close custody. His behavior shows that he appreciates his position, and that he does not, like Dr. Mudd, incend to adves the confidence placed in him and lose it. His health is good. and less it. His health is good.

SPANGLER Spangler is at work in the quartermaster's car-penier shop. Already he begins to count the years, months, and days remaining to complete his term of imprisonment. He is robust and joby—a physi-cal condition he attributes, however, so ely to his being innocent of any participancy in the dreadful crime charged against him.

In striking contrast to the persons I have referred to is Colonel Marmaduke, found guilty of the noted conspiracy to free the prisoners at Camp Douglas and burn Chicago. He has charge of the post garden. In respect to manual labor, no roval gardener has an easier time. Like the lines of the field, he tolls not. His only business is to see that those under him work. He has the privilege of going outside the fort at any time between reveille and sunset. He does not evidently allow his prison life to interfere seriously with his heartn or spirits, for both are excellent. In the extent of freedom allowed him, he is very much given to putting on the are of a fine gentleman, and waks and struts about like one on the very best terms with himself and the world.— N. Y. Herald. COLONEL MARMADURE.

GREAT FIRE IN HAYTI.

The Greater Part of the City of Portau-Prince Destroyed - Ose Thousand Houses in Flames - Seven Thousand Persons Rendered Houseless and Homeless, Etc.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, March 20.-A very disastrous and acstructive fire broke out in this city on the 19th instant, at seven o'clock in the morning, and halt of the capital is in ashes. In no city in the world could a fire extend more rapidly than here, where the houses, being built of wood, rapidly become a preto the devouring element. No engines have ever been bought to extinguish fires, notwithstanding the calamity of the 28th February, 1865, when very nearly half the city was burned and great number

of limities were runed.

The people, instead of helping to stop the progress of the fire, either ran about half wild in the streets, or tried to rob and punder. The educated classes and the foreigners did their best to save the The Government and the troops did nothing but what could a few men do when they only had at their disposal a few buckets and but scanty supplies of water?

supplies of water?
The fire burned for thirty bours. The cause of it is unknown; but it is a fact that efform were made by some men to set on fire the houses that had luckily escaped. Thirty-three blocks were completely burned down, embracing about one thousand houses. Eight or nine thousand people are now without a home; many not being able even to save clothes for themselves and children. There is a great distress in consequence. The losses cannot yet be ascertained, but many people who were rich before this disaster are new penniless. Those who had confidence in their firsters, which is a second of the property of the second of the sec

penniless. Those who had confidence in their firs-proof buildings stowed them full of their own and the valuables of their friends; but several of these buildings were burned down, the shutters, notwith-standing their strength, having been blown open by the intense heat. Thanks are que to the crows the American and other vessels in the harbor. They acted with courage and the greatest activity, and saved much property.

SKETCH OF PORT-AU-PRINCE. Port-au-Prince (Port Republic), the capital of the empire of Hayn, is also its principal scaport, and residence of President Geffrard. It is irregularly built, and principally of wood. The only building which has any claims to architectural excellence mint, lyceum, military hospital, and a court-house It is the seat of the superior courts of Hayti — New

The Mammoth Cave in Kentucky.

Colonel Cregan, to whose family this great natural curiosity belongs, was a resident of Louisville, Kentucky. He went to Europe some thirty years ago, and found himself questioned frequently as to the wonders of the Mammoth Cave—a place he had never visited, and of which he heard but little at home, though liv-ing within ninety miles of it. He went there on his return, and the idea struck him to make it a family inheritance. In fifteen minutes' bar-naining he bought it for \$10,000, and shortly afterwards was offered \$100,000 for his purchase In his will be fied it up in such a way that a must remain in his family for two generations, thus appending its celebrity to his name. There are 1900 acres in the estate, though the cave probably runs under the property of a great number of other landowners. For fear of those who might dig down and establish an entrance to the cave on their own property (a man's farm extending up to the zenith and down to the nadir), great vigilance is exercised to prevent such subterranean surveys and measurements as would enable one to sink a shaft with any certainty. The cave extends ten or twelve mile-in several directions, and it has been conjectured that "there is probably many a backwoodsman sitting in his but within twelve miles of the cave, quite unconscious that the most fashionabl ladies and gentlemen of Europe and America are walking without leave under his potatoes

The Pall Mail Gazette publishes a story to the effect that at a banquet recently given in Bome all the Italians present drank the boalth of Victor Emmanuel. This incident produced a tremendous sensation at the Vatican, Auto-nelli at first thought of taking violent measures against the culprits; but, after considering that there were not one or two, but upwards of a hundred of them, and that they all belonged to the wealthiest and most powerful families - such as that of the Orani, who were the terror of the copes in the middle ages—he determined to let the matter pass unnoticed, and hush it up as much as possible. Among the guests at the banquet was Prince Odescalli, whose wife, according to the Monde, was miraculously cured of a severe illness by Pius IX last year.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

Passage of the Act Over the Veto-Exciting Scenes in the United States Senate-The Speeches and the Voting,

From the New York Tribune Washington, April 6.—The passage of the Civil Rights bill over the veto to-day, and the excitement before and after, has been such as to absorb nearly all else. The opening of the debate by Kansas Lane soon showed that he had taken his final position, although he had no later than last night deciared he would vote for the bill. Senator Wade handled him without gloves and he soon withdrew from the unequal contest. The result now seemed doubtful. About 2 o'clock P. M. a heavy shower fell, and the dampness caused thereby at once precluded the probability of Senator Dixon being able to his room. This soon became known, and all hope of sustaining the vero was at once abandoned. Senator Wright had been brought sonatoned. Senator Wright and even brought to the Senate to-day for the first time, but he soon retired to a side room. At about 3 P. M. it was rumored that Senator Morgan would vote for the bill, and the Democrats freely conceded that the veto could not be prohis defense of his own course, in he declared he should not respect the egislature of his State but would welcome of tical retirement with pleasure as soon as he ould see the States all back in their places, to ne surprise of many made no defense of the eto, and all seemed ready for a vote, Garru-ou Davis got the floor and made a two hours prech, nearly emptying the galleries and the oer. At 4 P. M., the flowe naving adjourned, the members crowded into the Senate, and on avis finally concluding with his threats that uch legislation as this bill and the Freedmen' ureau bill were to be passed he would do all he could to destroy the Government (but his threats frightened no one), a dozen Senators asked for the question, but Mr. Saulabury rose to pour out his denunciations of Congress, and to boast that in Delaware the law could not be executed, that his people would trample upon it, and that the radical Schators were not only disagionists, but revolutionists, again the question was called for, when Mr. Yates remarked that he hoped the Senate would go on and do their duty. But Mr. McDongall must waste more time, but, unlike Davis, he never talks very long, and at 6.45 P. M. the roll-call commenced. When the name of Mr. Morgan was called, and he voted "aye," the galleries becan to applicate, but the Chair promptly suppressed it, and the call went on. The new Senator from Vermont, Mr. Edmunds, was not in when his name was called, but just before the result was announced he came in, and voted "aye," Then the Chair announced the result, 33 to 15, and the galieries broke out in loud cheers and applause. They were ordered to be cleared, but the cheering went on until the audience were all gone. There seemed to be no hissing, no dissenting voices; all seemed gloriously happy over the result. The Senate soon adjourned, and many crowded around the

ALLEGED CLEVELAND WIFE MURDER. The Guilty Person Arrested-The Has-

senators to congratulate them on their triumph.

The Canadian papers give an account of the arrest in Ottawa of a man by the name of Mc-Connell, the murderer of a woman in Cleve-land, Ohio, about twelve days ago, by the and, Ohio, about twelve days ago, by the name of Mrs. Colvin.

The prisoner denies the accusation, but some

of the murdered woman's effects were found in his possession. He resides on Lot No. 18 in the eighth concession of the township of Fitzroy. Detective O'Neil and Constable Davis, ac-companied by a Cleveland detective, made the

It appears that the prisoner nearly chopped his vicum up with an axe, and then her out and covered her up with wood, which was piled close to the bouse. McConnell, when he saw the constables approaching the nouse secreted himself in the garret, and threatened to kill the first person who attempted to arrest im. He was finally brought down by Constable

Some excitement prevailed in the city on account of this normble tragedy. & Colvin, the husband of the murdered woman,

was found badly miured, under circumstances that led to his arrest on the charge of murder-The Cleveland Leader has an account of the cene that took place when the news of the ar-

est of the guilty man was announced to Colvin on Tuesday night. It says:—
"He nearly jumped out of his skin, attempted to give expression to his feelings in words, but the muscles of his face and the organs of his throat would not obey his will, and could only execute the most pitiable grimaces imaginable. At length he quit the useless effort, and burst nto a flood of tears, and filled the jail with

"He was the happiest mortal, no doubt, on the tace of the planet; he danced about like a fawn, making all sorts of demonstrations, as of a man upsy with joy. Miller, another suspected party. on the other hand, was not visibly affected, but seemed as plethoric and pumpkiny as before the receipt of the news which clapped wings to the shoulders of his confederate,"

A Strange Story-Stolen Money Recovered

Through a Dream. The Memphis Avalanche says that last Friday night, in Lagrange, Tennessee, the store of a Mr. Baum was entered by burglars, the safe blown open with powder, and \$2600 in greenbacks, together with about \$300 in gold, taken. About \$500 of the abstracted money belonged to Mr. Esum, and the remainder to Captain Reeves. commanding a negro company at that place Memphis detectives were sent for and went to Lagrange. In the meantime an old German named Reseine, whose cow had been stolen or and wandered off, dreamed that she was in the cometery of the place, and that he had followed her there, but on reaching the spot he found, not the cow, but the fragments of a safe and papers scattered about. He also dreamed that there was money buried there. In the morning he went out to verify what he had seen in his sleep and found a place in the graveyard where the carth had been turned up, and on digging the lost money was discovered buried, as he had seen it in his vision. The stolen treasures have been restored to the owners. We give the statements as we find them in the Avalanche eaving to that paper the responsibility for their

... In the recent discussion on the liberties of France, in the French Legislature, M. Martel spoke very severely of the cheap press of Paris such as the Petit Journal Hannelon, Gringowe, Journal pour Bire, Journal Amusant, Vie Pari-sienne, Tablettes de Pierrot, Pare d'Asniers, etc. lie charged the Government with offering special privileges to these halfpenny prints, merely because they avoid political discussion, and devoted themselves to scandalous stories of private

A curious collection of autograph letters addressed to the late Lady Blessington by artists. ligerary men, and others, has just been sold at in London. It included letters from Shelley, Landseer, Dickens, Macready, Moore, Shelley, Landseer, Dickens, Macready, Bulwer, Disraeli, and many other celebrities. There were also some extraordinary relies in the shape of locks of hair of distinguished persons: amongst others, Lucretia Borgia (given by her to Peter Bembo, and presented to Lady Blessing-ton by the Abbe Bentivoglio, keeper of the Am-brosian Library at Milan), the Duke of Welling ton, Lord Nelson, Countess Gulccioli, and Mrs.

THIRD EDITION

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 7. General Grant's Reception Last Night. Last evening was a fitting close to a day of memorable events. The occurrences of the morning lent to the gathering a special interest, which was heightened by the unexpected presence of President Johnson at the levee. For many hours General Grant's not over-spacious mansion was thronged by the rank, fashion, beauty, and notabilities of the capital. The guests were received in the two partors on the left-hand side of the entrance. In the opposite reoms refreshments were served up, and the basement was devoted to dancing.

The President arrived very early, and unannounced. He took up a position by the side of his distinguished General, and shared in the labors of the reception. The guests began to arrive about eight o'clock, and poured in in an increasing stream till half-past ten or eleven. Not the least remarkable of the number was Alexander H. Stephens, of Geoogia, whose spare, careworn ngure and striking face made him easily distinguishable among the throng, and, though he evidently sought retirement as much as possible, many old-time friends found him out and held him in pleasant conversation. The widely different fate of these two Vice-Presidents was too marked not to present itself to every mind.

Among the assemblage who had come together on the neutral ground of homage to General Grant there were other contrasts almost as singular. Theodore Tilton and Montgomery Blair entered at nearly the same instant, Madame de Montholon and the French Ambassador encountered Madame Juarez, leaning on the arm of Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister; Secretary McCulloch and Freeman Clarke, his rebellious subordinate, elbowed each other in the

Shortly before 10 o'clock a hurried whisper passed round the room that Thad. Stevens was coming, and many pressed torward to see the effect of such a meeting as that of the Pennsylvanian and the President on such a day; but there was no unusual manifestation on either side, and Thad., after exchanging a distant courtesy with the Chief Magistrate, passed into the next room with a gratified smile.

Conspicuous among the guests, beside, those named, were Judge Patterson, and Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Stover, the President's daughters; Secretary Harlan and daughter, Secretary Welles and daughter, Mrs. Senator |Foster, General Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, and General Fullerton, his former Adjutant-General; Messrs. Washburne, Trumbull, Hogan, Judge Bingham, and other members of Congress. It is impossible, however, to enumerate half of the distinguished persons present, nor is t practicable to give more than a brief notice of the magnifident toilettes of the ladies,

Mrs. Grant wore a rich straw-colored moire, with a low corsage, trimmed with lace. The President's daughters, Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Stover, were each attired in black velvet. Mrs. Senator Foster wore a blue moire, trimmed with white tulle, and Madame de Montholon a magnificent white satin dress trimmed with crimson velvet. Flowers and pearls were the prevailing head-dresses, and there was a conspicuous absence of diamonds and jewelry. Nothing occurred to mar the reception, which was pre-eminently a brilliant success.

Governor or Montana.

It is rumored that Green Clay Smith is to be appointed Governos of Montana Territory. The Bankrupt Bill.

A vigorous attempt is being made to resuscitate and pass the Bankrupt bill, but its chances are

The Tax Bill

will probably be reported next week. A number of articles will be added to the free list. To dis pense with tax on knowledge, it is proposed to reduce taxes on type, paper, and ink, and articles used in their manufact ure.

Southern Relief Fair.

Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, April 7 .- The grand fair held at the hall of the Maryland Institute is the great attraction of the city at present. The affair was inaugurated some months ago, and has been prosecuted by the ladies having it in charge with great energy. The articles on sale have been furnished by the charitable throughout the country, and the proceeds are to be applied to relieve the pressing wants of persons and families in the South rendered destitute by the calamities of the war. The sables are presided over by the belies of Baltimore, and many of them are orna mented with wreaths of flowers and portraits of President Johnson, Generals Lee, Grant, and Stonewall Jackson. Philadelphia has sent large

and valuable contributions.

Several interesting relics and mementoes are on exhibition; among others, a portion of a coat worn by Stonewall Jackson when he was killed near Chancellorsville; a pineushion made of fine velvet taken from a pair of breeches once wora by Washington; a magnificent lot of braided hair, which a lady of Richmond, once in affluent circumstances, cut from her head and sold to procure food for her starving children; the Virginia Gazette of 1776, 1777, 1778, perhaps the only copy of the old revolutionary paper extant; several autograph letters of Washington, and among them a genuine letter addressed by the great patriot to Mrs. Fairfax, of Virginia, on the Fourth of July, 1709, the year in which he died. About \$65,000 have been realized already, and it is thought that the total receipts will amount to half a million of dollars. The Fair will continue about two weeks.

The Baltimore American vigorously opposes the object of the Fair.

The Odd-Fellows' Temple of the City of Philadelphia. HARRISBURG, April 7 .- The act incorporating the "Odd-Fellows' Temple of the City of Phila-

delphia" has been signed by the Governor.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

Barrishung. April 7.—The Speaker presented the resolution of the Trade Assembly of Philadelphia, thanking members of the House for passing the eight-hour law, and requesting the Senate to pass the same, and the Governor to approve the bill.

Also, a communication from Councils remonstraing against the passage of a bill relative to culverts in Philadelphia.

Mr. Champneys a petition from the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court, asking for convenient and safer rooms for the Court. Signed by all the

House of Representatives.

The following bills were passed:-The act vacating Paul street; incorporating the Weecacoe Legion; in-creasing the capital stock of Lombard and South Streets Passenger Ruilway; incorporating the Ger-

Streets Passenser Railway; incorporating the Germantows Cottage Company; supplement to the Wissahickon and Plymouth Railroad.

The following were deteated;—An act authorizing the Atlantic and Great Western Railway to construct a branch railway to the coal-fields of Morcer counts; authorizing the Trustees of the Second Presbyterian Church to sell the graveyard on Arch street, west of Fifth street. This bill was favored by Mr. Freeborn, and opposed by Mossra, Quigley and Quay, and p. stpened indefinitely.

The act requiring new Counci men elected in Philadelphia to take their seats on the first Monday after the second Tue-day of Octobor, and directine Supervisors hereafter to be elected by Councils, was smended by Mr. Freeborn so as to strike out the section relative to Supervisors, and then passed.

The Canadian Contederation Scheme.

NEW YORK, April 7 .- A special despatch save the Upper House of the Provincial Parliamen of New Brunswick yesterday adopted, by vote of 13 to 5, resolutions urging confederation according to the Quebec scheme.

Rejoicings in Pottsville.

POTTSVILLE, April 7 .- The 48th Regiment Ve terans fired 100 guns last night, in honor of the election of Burnside and Hawley, and 100 guns are now being fired in honor of the passage of the Civil Rights bill over the President's veto.

News of the Action of Congress in Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, April 7 .- Hon. Simon Cameron crought the news of the passage of the Civil hights bill over the President's veto to the Senate and House this morning, and the House adjourned with cheers for Congress.

Ship News.

New York, April 7 .- Arrived, steamer Britania, from Glasgow.

An unknown ship is ashore near Tuckerton, New Jersey, seven hundred yards from the beach.

The Monitor "Miantonomah." New York, April 7, - The steamer Miantonomah as arrived from Fortress Monroe, under convoy

the steamer De Soto. —Mention has been made of the enterprise undertaken by II Duca di San Clemente, nothing less extensive than a continuation of the Fsalms, lifty of which Marcello set, by commissioned Italian composers. The first of these, by Signor Bazzini, the Boccherini journal informs us, was performed the other day at Florence, in the Sala Sbolci. The Chevalier Mariana has been

conducting Cherubini's "Requiem" at Bologna for the obsequies of the Prince Oddone.

-"Les Forcats pour la Fol," by Athanase Coquerel fils, the eloquent preacher of the advanced school of Protestantism, who was dismissed from his office of pasteur-suffragant by the Consistory of Paris, some two years ago, with the history of religious persecution in rance that has ever been published, and is, at the same time, an authentic record of the cruel ties practised upon the Huguenot galls turing the reigns of Louis XIV, Louis XV, and Louis XVI, taken from secret State papers still xisting in the archives, at once a proof of tolly of bigoted intolerance, and of unfinching courage and enduring faith. The book is far interesting than most religious novels, and is as tascinating as the Scottish narratives of the "Old Mortality" Covenanters, which Sir Walter Scott worked up and perpetuated in his "Tales of My Landlord."

-The Arundel Society proposes, in the year 1868, to publish copies from the upper three pictures of the altar-piece, by the Van Eycks, at Ghent, and has ready for issue a chromo-lithograph after Fra Bartolommeo's fresco, innunciation," in the Villa of the Frate, Florence. "The Last Supper," by Ghir Florence. landaio, in the Oguisanti, Florence, chromolithographee and copted by Mr. Schultz; and a chromolithograph, by MM. Scorel and Kramer, from Luini's "Adoration of the Magi," at Saronno, are in preparation for this year's issue by the Society. The small casts of machine copies from the statutes of "Theseus" and "Il yssus", in the Elgin collection, which the Society produced some time since at a price which was rather large, are out of sale. The Athenaum suggests that they should be replaced, and reduced in price, being con-vinced that the public is now better able to appreciate those statues than it was a few years

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Saturday, April 7, 1866.

The Stock Market opened firm this morning,

and there was more disposition to operate. Railroad shares continued the most active on the list. About 5000 shares of Reading sold at from 501@50 81*000, an advance of 2; and 2000 shares of Philadelphia and Eric at 33@33], an advance of \(\dagger. Catawissa preferred sold at 271, a light decline; and Camden and Amboy at 1161. decline of 4. 294 was bid for Little Schnyl kill; 52 for Norristown; 554 for Minehill; 39 for North Pennsylvania; 30 for Catawissa common; and 45 for Northern Central.

Government bonds are quiet, 7:30s sold at 100; 104 was bid for 5-20s; 104; for 6s of 1881; and 91% for 10-40s. State and City loans are unchanged. Pennsylvania 5s sold at 86%.

City Passenger Railroad shares are in fair demand; but we hear of no sales. 70 was bid for Second and Third; 513 for Tenth and Eleventh; 20 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 12 for Seventeenth and Nineteenth; 33 for Spruce and Pine; 50 for Chesnut and Walnut; 43 for Hestonville; and 24 for Girard College.

Bank shares are firmly held. Western sold at 80; 124) was bid for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 90 for Northern Liberties; 28 for Mechanics': 53 for Peun Township; 54 for Girard; 76 for Western; 62 for City; 52 for Commonwealth; 61 for Corn Exchange; and 56 for Union.

Canal shares are less active. Morris Canal common sold at 69; preferred do. at 115; and Delaware Division at 46%, an advance of 1: 23 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 314 for preferred do.; 53) for Lehigh Navigation; and 14? for Susquehanna Canal.

Off shares are dull and lower. Ocean sold at 82. a decline of a on the closing prices last

-The New York Tribune says: -We give below the affidavit of Mr. Daniel Drew obtaining an

Injunction against Messrs, Scott, Capron & Co. in the Michigan Southern affair. The point made by Mr. Drew is that he was the subject of a conspiracy, and that his credit was in danger, which made it necessary for him to resort to the courts for protection.

Daniel Drew, plaintiff, complains and alleges:

First, That on or about the 12th of January, 1865, he purchased 2000 shares of stock in the Michigan Souttern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, of the pur value of \$200 000, at the price of sixty-five dollars a share, deliverable in ninety days.

Second That on or about the 18th day of January, he soid 2000 shares of said s ock, and in order to fulfil his bargain, borrowed the said shares, intending to return them, when the stock so purchased as a fore-said should be delivered to him.

That these transactions were done through the firm of David Groesbeck & Co., who acted as the asgents and brokers for the plaintiff.

Fourth. That within a few days past the person from whom the plaintiff had last borrowed this stock for the purpose atoresaid called upon the plaintiff's agents for it, and they borrowed from the defendants for him 2000 shares of said stock, to replace if on an agreement to return the same when called for by the dependants.

an agreement to return the same when called for by the defendants.

Flith. That there has been a fraudulent combination and consuracy between divers persons, many of them not known to the plaintiff, to make what is ermed a corner in said stock by withholding shares om the market, and buying up, or pretending to my up, upon time or other contracts, all the stock said company in the market, and by those and

other means giving the stock a fictitious value, and forcing up the price thereof to nearly double its real value, for the express purpose of defrauding and extorting money from the plaintiff and others similarly situated.

Sixth, That, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, the defendants are a party to the said fraud and conspiracy, and desire and intend thereby to defraud and injure the plaintiff; and that, in order to carry out said fraud, they yesterday called mon the said David Grossbeck & Co. for the said stock, and the prace being then exorbitant, the defendants agreed to wait until this morning; within the meantime the stock has risen ten per cent,, which resulted from like fraudulent practices, to which, as the plaintiff is informed and believes, the defendants are a party.

are a party.

Seventh. That the defendants again called upon the plaintiff's agents this morning to deliver said stock, and they threatened, unless the same is de-livered this morning, to buy the same in upon the plaintiff's account at the exorbitant rate now ruling as aforesaid, and to charge the plaintiff with the crice, and also to call upon him and his agent for

crice, and also to call upon him and his agent for more money.

Eighth. That if the defendants carry out their purpose, irreparable injury will be done to the plaintif; that his creent will suffer, and he will be charged, in accordance with the custom among brokers, with a simulated price far greater than the actual value of the said stock.

Ninth. That the plaintiff is able and willing to pay to the detendants, and hereby offers to pay them, the real and fair value thereof, and that by the fraudulent combination aforesaid he will have sustained large damages at the price thus fraudulenty.

tained large damages at the price thus fraudulently Wherefore the plaintiff demands ludgment :-I. That the derendants, and each of them, may be restrained by an injunction from buying, or pretending to buy, upon the account of the plain-inf, or his said agents. David Groesbeek & Co., any shares of stock in said Company, and from calling upon them or him for money in relation to said matters.

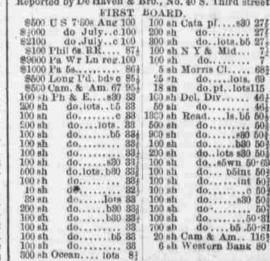
said matters.

2. That he may recover damages against the defendants in the sum of \$50,009.

3. That his contract may be rescinded, and the fair value of the stock ascertained, and upon payment thereof that he may be discharged from all lumber hability. further hability.

After the injunction againt Scott, Capron & Co, was served yesterday, and the stock purchased for them by Messrs. Groesbeck & Co, the latter were enjoined from paying Scott, Capron & Co the difference due them on the stock—about \$20,000. The injunction was disobeyed, and the money paid by Messrs, Groesbeck & Co., and there the matter for the moment rests. The whole affair will be the subject of litigation, in which a good dealloffthe secret history of the street will be developed.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street



-Messrs, DeHaven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M. :-

Bayang, Selling, 127 1274 American Gold..... American Silver, is and is... Compound Interest Notes:-July, 1864... August, 1864... October, 1864... Dec., 1864... May, 1805... August, 1865. .. PHILAD'A GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS HARPER, DURNEY & Co. quote as follows:-

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, April 7 .- The receipts of prime Cloverseed continue small, and this is the only description wanted. Sales of fair quality at \$5.25 P 64 pounds. Timothy is scarce, and in demand at an advance. Sales have have been made from second hands as high as \$4 50 \$7 bush. Flaxseed is quiet, and has declined. Small sales are reported at \$2 50

In Quercitron Bark nothing doing, but No. 1 at There is more inquiry for Flour both for shipment There is more inquiry for Flour both for shipment and home consumption, and with continued light receiots and stocks holders are tirm in their views. About 3000 bbls. Changed hands, of which 2000 bols. was Northwestern ismily at 88.50.20.25; and 1000 bbls. fancy Western at \$112.12.50. The sales to the retailors and bakers take a wide range, say from \$6 for common superfine up to \$15 to. Three left.

retailors and bakers take a wide range, say from \$6 for common sinserine up to \$15 for fancy lots, according to quality. Rve Flour's dull at \$4.75, and Corn "eal nominal at \$3.75.

The offerings of Wheat are small, and prime quality is in demand, but coasinon is not acquired after; sales of \$300 bush, at \$2.108.2.50 for fair and shoice including \$60 bush, spring wheat at \$1.75; white is very scarce. Rive is quiet, but prices are steady at 90c. Corn is scarce and in active demand at the advance noted yesterday; sales of \$300 bush, yellow at 75c. Oats are active, with males of \$500 tush at \$3c, afloat, and \$200 bush, in store at \$2c. Whisky noves singuishle; small sales of Fenns; lyania at \$2.25@2.23 and Ohio at \$2.25

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, April 7—Cotton w dull at 38@20. for Middings. F.our duit; sales of 5000 barrels at unchanged prices, including 830 barrels of Southern; Canadian heavy; 200 barrels sold. Wheat dull at 82 40 for New Amber State. Corn advancing; sales of 29,000 bushels at 78@79jc. Beer steady. Pork heavy at 826 for Mess. Lard heavy at 16@18jc, Whiskov dull.